

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Huntsman Petrochemical LLC

Site Name: Huntsman Port Neches  
Area Name: A3 Unit / R&S Area / Utilities Area  
Physical Location: 2701 Spur 136  
Nearest City: Port Neches  
County: Jefferson

Permit Number: 02288  
Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869  
SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: February 24, 2017

## Operating Permit Basis of Determination

### Description of Revisions

This minor revision was submitted to incorporate unit ID RRFUG into FOP O2288, along with the associated applicable requirements. Added NSR pre-construction authorization permit 83816, and removed standard permits 108844 & 77327 from the PCA list. Updated NSR pre-construction authorization issuance dates for permits 19823 and 49247 to 06/30/2016 and 05/18/2015 respectively.

### Permit Area Process Description

Ethane and propane are vaporized and cracked in furnaces. The effluent from the furnaces are cooled, quenched, and compressed. Any acid gas is removed during the second stage of compression by using caustic. The second stage contains a reactor which converts acetylenes and diolefin components into more desirable compounds. The third stage of the compression is routed to a distillation tower to purify the commodities of ethylene and propylene.

### FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O1320, O2286, O2287, O3056

### Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , HAPS, CO, GHG
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### Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments

- Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - Compliance Plan
  - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list
- Appendix B
  - Copies of major NSR authorizations

## General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

## Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

## Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow

rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

**Permit Shield.** A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

**New Source Review Authorization References.** All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

**Compliance Plan.** A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

**Alternative Requirements.** This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

## Appendix A

**Acronym list.** This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

## Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

### **Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

### **Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

<b>Regulatory Program</b>	<b>Applicability (Yes/No)</b>
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

### **Basis for Applying Permit Shields**

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

### **Insignificant Activities**

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

### **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information

about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_all\\_ua\\_forms.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

#### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

### Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPUTIC1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EXEMPT	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020 Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement	
GRPUTIC1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture	
GRPUTIC1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
P-Q-108	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EMERG	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
P-Q-108	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture	
P-Q-108	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
PU-11	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EMERG	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
PU-11	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture</p>	
PU-11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
R-CC-4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EMERG	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
R-CC-4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing,</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture	
R-CC-4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
R-S-42	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EMERG	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
R-S-42	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture</p>	
R-S-42	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
R-S-53	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-EMERG	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
R-S-53	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-201	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture	
R-S-53	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-EX	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
A3TA329	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-020	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
A3TA329	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
A3TA339	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-005	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
A3TA346	30 TAC Chapter	R5112-027	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Storage of VOCs		<p>demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>	
FDU-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00a	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
GRPUTTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00a	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
RSET010	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-062	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor recovery unit</p>	
RSET010	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-036	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is routing emissions to a process or fuel gas system, or is subject to § 63.148 of Subpart G</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of ductwork.</p> <p>Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, enclosed combustion device meeting residence time and temperature requirements, carbon adsorber, condenser or hazardous waste incinerator.</p> <p>Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%.</p> <p>Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).</p>	
RSET0126	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-050	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
RSET0126	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
RSET0126	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-055	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor recovery unit</p>	
RSET0126	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T02a	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valve = A car-seal or lock and key configuration are used to secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Flare</p> <p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p>	
RSET0126	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T03a	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p> <p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly in the control device</p> <p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p> <p>Carbon Replacement Interval = The carbon in the carbon adsorption system is replaced when monitoring indicates breakthrough.</p>	
RSET0126	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-T	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
RSET0127	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-050	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
RSET0127	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
RSET0127	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T02a	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p> <p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valve = A car-seal or lock and key configuration are used to secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Flare</p> <p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p>	
RSET0127	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-T	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
RSET0180	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-062	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type = Other vapor recovery unit	
RSET0180	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-036	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is routing emissions to a process or fuel gas system, or is subject to § 63.148 of Subpart G</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of ductwork.</p> <p>Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines.</p> <p>Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, enclosed combustion device meeting residence time and temperature requirements, carbon adsorber, condenser or hazardous waste incinerator.</p> <p>Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%.</p> <p>Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).</p>	
RSET0204	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-062	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor recovery unit</p>	
RSET0204	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-036	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is routing emissions to a process or fuel gas system, or is subject to § 63.148 of Subpart G</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of ductwork.</p> <p>Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines.</p> <p>Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, thermal incinerator,</p>	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>boiler, process heater, enclosed combustion device meeting residence time and temperature requirements, carbon adsorber, condenser or hazardous waste incinerator.</p> <p>Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%.</p> <p>Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).</p>	
RSET030	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-062	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor recovery unit</p>	
RSET030	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-036	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G).</p> <p>Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is routing emissions to a process or fuel gas system, or is subject to § 63.148 of Subpart G</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of ductwork.</p> <p>Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has no by-pass lines.</p> <p>Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, enclosed combustion device meeting residence time and temperature requirements, carbon adsorber, condenser or hazardous waste incinerator.</p> <p>Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%.</p> <p>Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).</p>	
RSET039	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-067	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
RSET039	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-22	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
RSET040	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-067	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
RSET040	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-22	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
RSET087	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
RSET087	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-069	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
RSET087	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-33	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
RSET087	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-36	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
RSET087	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T02a	Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Bypass Line Valve = A car-seal or lock and key configuration are used to secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Control Device Type/Operations = Flare Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.	<u>Recordkeeping requirement</u> - 61.356(f)(2)(i)(D) was added for NESHAP FF as it applies to fixed-roof, and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the tank to a control device.
RSET087	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T04a	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal	
RSET087	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-T	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
RSET088	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
RSET088	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-069	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>	
RSET088	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-33	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal</p>	
RSET088	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-36	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
RSET088	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T02a	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system contains any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p> <p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valve = A car-seal or lock and key configuration are used to secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Flare</p>	<p><u>Recordkeeping requirement</u> - 61.356(f)(2)(i)(D) was added for NESHAP FF as it applies to fixed-roof, and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the tank to a control device.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p>	
RSET088	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-T04a	<p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1)</p> <p>Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal</p>	
RSET088	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-T	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
RSETQ142	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-003	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
RRFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-018	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
RSELRTRKW	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-00c	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor balance system.	
RSELRTRKW	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-018	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
RSELRTRKW	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GL-0g2a	Transfer Rack Type = Group 2 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.	
RSELRTRKW	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-L	Source Type = Ethylene production. True Vapor Pressure = The true vapor pressure of the loaded material is at least 3.4 kPa (0.5 psi). Average Volume Transferred = Volume transferred is at least 76 m <sup>3</sup> per day (20,077 gallons per day), averaged over any 30 consecutive days.	
RSELRVNTTW	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-018	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
A3HA32	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-502	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
A3HA33	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-502	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
A3HA34	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-502	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
GRPA3PH1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-503	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(c)(1)</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(2)</p>	
GRPA3PH1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-63YY	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.	
A3HA35	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-606	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(1).</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(c)(1).</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p>	
UEHK10	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-607	<p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(1).</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(c)(1).</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p>	
UEHK10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-005	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p>	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>Unit Type = Duct burner as part of combined cycle system (compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> limitations is determined by conducting a performance test).</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO<sub>x</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
UEHK11	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-603	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p>	
UEHK11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-002x	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO<sub>x</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
UEHK11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.	
UEHK9	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-607	<p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(1).</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(c)(1).</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p>	
UEHK9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-005	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>Unit Type = Duct burner as part of combined cycle system (compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> limitations is determined by conducting a performance test).</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
UER037	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible	R1111-002	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Emissions		<p>§ 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.</p>	
UER037	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-003	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
UER044	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-002	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.</p>	
UER044	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-003	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
UER046	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-002	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>	
UER046	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-003	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
A3CA31A	30 TAC Chapter	R7ICI1101X	30 TAC Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO <sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	117, Subchapter B		<p>not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Megawatt Rating = MR is greater than or equal to 10 MW and less than 30 MW.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(c).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Steam to fuel or water to fuel ratio monitoring.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = Water or steam injection.</p> <p>Service Type = Stationary gas turbine.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Steam to fuel or water to fuel ratio monitoring.</p>	
A3CA31A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-005Y	<p>Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system not equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner).</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Control Method = Water or steam injection only.</p> <p>Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr)</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO<sub>x</sub> allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a).</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring Method = No continuous monitoring system is used.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel.</p> <p>Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam.</p> <p>Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u).</p> <p>Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation.</p> <p>Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.</p> <p>Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR § 60.331(u) and is not monitored.</p> <p>Manufacturer's Rated Base Load = Base load is less than or equal to 30 MW.</p>	
CG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI1102X	<p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a) (2)(A) or 117.440(a) (2)(A)</p> <p>Megawatt Rating = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(c).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Service Type = Stationary gas turbine.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
CG1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-006	<p>Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system not equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner).</p> <p>NOx Control Method = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method is used.</p> <p>Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr)</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.</p> <p>NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO<sub>x</sub> allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a).</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Method = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel.</p> <p>Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam.</p> <p>Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u).</p> <p>Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation.</p> <p>Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.</p> <p>Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR § 60.331(u) and is not monitored.</p> <p>Manufacturer's Rated Base Load = Base load is greater than 30 MW.</p>	
CG2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI1102X	<p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a) (2)(A) or 117.440(a) (2)(A)</p> <p>Megawatt Rating = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(c).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>one-hour average.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Service Type = Stationary gas turbine.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
CG2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-006	<p>Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system not equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner).</p> <p>NOx Control Method = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method is used.</p> <p>Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr)</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.</p> <p>NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO<sub>x</sub> allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a).</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Method = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel.</p> <p>Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam.</p> <p>Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u).</p> <p>Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation.</p> <p>Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.</p> <p>Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR § 60.331(u) and is not monitored.</p> <p>Manufacturer's Rated Base Load = Base load is greater than 30 MW.</p>	
A3FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
A3FUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in benzene service subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V with no alternate control or control device.	
A3FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	60VV-63YY	<p>Source Type = Ethylene Production.</p> <p>Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101, contain hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.</p>	
A3FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-F	<p>Source Type = Ethylene Production.</p> <p>Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101,</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			contain hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.	
RSETFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
RSETFUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in benzene service subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V with no alternate control or control device.	
RSETFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
CT-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-H	Heat Exchange System = The cooling tower/heat exchange system is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.1100(e).	
CT-4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-H	Heat Exchange System = The cooling tower/heat exchange system is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.1100(e).	
A3FA3103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.  Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.  Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.	
A3FA3205A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-6	Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
A3FA3205B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-6	Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
A3FA357	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-6	Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
A3FO11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-6	Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
A3FA3103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-047	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.  Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.  Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.  TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity less than 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).</p> <p>Vent Type = A single distillation unit discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>	
A3FA3103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-048	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).</p> <p>Vent Type = A single distillation unit discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>	
A3WASTE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-W	Facility Type = Ethylene production facility	
GRPA3PH1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY	Facility Type = Ethylene production facility	
PROA3WW	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FFTP-WW1a	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = All gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p>	
PROA3WW	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FFTP-WW1b	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system contains a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation.</p> <p>By-Pass Line Valve = A car-seal or lock and key configuration is used to secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = Flare.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Less Than Atmospheric = A cover and closed-vent system are operated such that the treatment process or wastewater system unit is maintained at ambient atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p>	
PRORSHON	40 CFR Part 63,	63F-002	Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures,	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart F		<p>as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii).</p> <p>Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2.</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Heat Exchange System = No heat exchange system is utilized.</p>	

\* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

\*\* - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX780	Issuance Date: 07/11/2014
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 16909	Issuance Date: 07/11/2014
Authorization No.: 19823	Issuance Date: 06/30/2016
Authorization No.: 29516	Issuance Date: 02/22/2006
Authorization No.: 49247	Issuance Date: 05/18/2015
Authorization No.: 56390	Issuance Date: 05/13/2014
Authorization No.: 83816	Issuance Date: 02/10/2011
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.355	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997

Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 80	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 371	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995

### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

### **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

#### **Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected**

##### **Periodic Monitoring:**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: A3FA3103	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA3103	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	



Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA3205A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA3205A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA3205B	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA3205B	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA357	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FA357	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FO11	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: A3FO11	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	



<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: A3TA339	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-005
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe repairs not completed prior to refilling storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: A3TA339	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-005
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Records are not kept.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RSET087	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: RSET087	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RSET088	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to conduct inspections or repair any defects in vapor collection system shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RSET088	
Control Device ID No.: UERO44	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes  
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes  
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes  
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes  
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes  
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes  
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes  
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes  
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes  
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes  
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes  
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes  
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes  
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes  
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes  
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes  
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes  
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes  
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes  
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes  
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes  
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes  
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes  
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-chemical Pulp Mill Attributes  
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes  
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes  
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing  
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes  
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes  
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes  
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes  
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes  
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes  
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes  
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes  
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes

OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/De-painting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes